## MODATOS GRAVEYARD.

Burying Garbage and Typhoid Fever.

MOW HARLEM FLATS ARE BEING FILLED IN.

An Ounce of Earth and a Pound of Filth.

MUST THIS OUTRAGE CONTINUE?

Centlemen of the Health and Police Boards, Beware!

The worst features of official neglect and dismonesty, allied with a selfish disregard of the rights of the public, receive an illustration in connection with the "filling in" of the above named tract, which demands the severest condemnation. The too frequent recurrence of such instances of unfaithfulness to their trust, on the part of the people's servants, renders the fact more painfully apparent that New York is ruled, instead of served, by her paid officials, and that her most wital interests are made the objects of traffic by men who act as if public opinion was no longer worthy of respect. The area of marshy land known as "the Harlem Flats" lies between Fifth avenue and the East River and Ninety-second and listn streets, and is crossed by the several avenues east of Fifth avenue on embankments formed of earth and stone, regufarly graded. The tract is irregular in shape and was intersected by several creeks, some of which are now filled up. The spaces between the avenues have been, up to quite recently, subject to tidal overflow from the creeks, and were looked on as the sources of the majaria which has doug troubled the Harlem district, and so injuriously affected the prospects of parts of that section of New York, as can be seen from day to day by the absence of buildings on the highlands fronting on the marshes, while the adjoining districts are thickly built on and densely populated. PREVIOUS TO THE GRADING OF FIRST AVENUE

and the filling for the cross streets from Third avenue eastward, the tract did not differ in appearance and character from the marshes that surround the harbor, but the water frontage on a navigable channel gave a considerable value to the land. Docks and landing places for scows and barges were built and the gradual filling in of the marsh began. When the work was in progress, the contractors, although bound by their contracts and the sanitary laws of New York, did not hesitate to secure from the Street Cleaning Bureau of the Police Department the sweepings and refuse of the city, which was spread over the marsh and allewed to decompose and poison the air for miles around. No reasonable objection could be made "city filling," as it may be called, for it was of the kind prescribed by law—that is, "clean ashes," "cellar excavation," the debris of old buildings or the natural waste of street surface, free from organic matter, known under the general term of "garbage;" but, unfortunately for the city of New York, the laws "made and provided" weigh but little when set in the scale against official dishonesty and the interests of "smart" contractors, and all the horrible fifth of the city was carefully collected and sold by the enterprising Police Department to the equally enterprising contractors, who used it without scruple filling in "the Harlem Flats," residents in the vicinity naturally complained and protested against the conversion of an already sufficiently dangerous nuisance into one of a most deadly character, and from which there was absolutely no escape, except by an sbandonment of the place altogether and a sacrifice of business and property. The Board of Health was appeared to for relief and protection, but in vain. Red tape, incompetency and, above all, official corruption paralyzed the strong arm of the law, and by simulated efforts to stop the evil it was secretly encouraged, and the result today is that a large and densely populated section of the city is rendered almost uninhabitable, and the lives of the people are imperilled by the use of filing, which, if honest and competent men controlled the responsible departments, would be carried out a considerable distance to sea and deposited where it could do no injury to the city. THE GARBAGE UNCOVERED.

The only precaution apparently taken by the Health Department has been to direct that the horrible compost called "filling," now being used in "the Harlem Flats" should be covered with three feet of iresh earth. The writer, in his examination of the ground, did not find a single particle of fresh earth deposited on any part of "the Flats" where the garbage filling was used. A respectable druggist on Third avenue, on whom the writer caried for information as to the effects on the health of the district of the use of the city fith for filling, said that his prescription books showed a decided increase of intermittent lever and kindred diseases, which can be reasonably attributed to the causes described. "The Flats," as with the city refuse and garoage, are familiarly known as "McQuaid's graveyard," from the fact test a person of that name has the contract for the filling and of the loss of life resulting from its use. It is also reported that the undertakers of Harlem are doing a splendid spring trade, and are making money fast; but is it not a fearful consideration for those responsible for this slaughter that the dollars made out of their neferious traffic, the sale and delivery and use of contagion-breeding matter, should represent human lives, and that this is the trade of murder stripped of every extenuation, the secret, cowardly, selfish sacrifice of life for money? writer asked a policeman of the precipct if the stench was as bad every day as it was at that time. The astrate official replied that it was when the wind blew off the river, but that he did not know anything about it. The wind was then blowing from the south and carried the dreadful effinyra directly over the centre of Harlem, and so overpowering was the odor that the writer quickened his pace to escape it by reaching a point where comparatively fresh air could be SAMUEL LORD'S LOTS.

These are situated at the west side of fhird avenue, between 106th and 107th streets, and front on the avenue and streets. They are marshy, like "the Plats," being, in fact, a part of the main tract cut off by the Third avenue. They are inter-sected by a creek, which passes through culverts under the avenues. While examining the filling on "the Flats" the writer noticed a number of carts busily engaged in carrying the "filling" from the scows to some point apparently in the very heart of Harlem, and, being curious to know what use such fearful stuff could be put in the midst of a populous settlement, he followed a cart to Its destination. This was the property above described, and which was actually being filled in with the city reques and garbage. Mills & Ambrose, the contractors, appear to know the value of time in an operation of this kind, for the energy displayed by them in carting and depositing the "Blling" is worthy of a more odorous job. the writer did not fail to see the object of all the driving of teams and shouting. It was necessary to fill to as great an extent as possible with the cheap and nasty material from the Police Department scows, so as to save the cost and hanlage of clean earth, which the Health Department required should cover the other filling. There were ten loaded carts of "scow filling" damped for every one of clean earth, and instead of three feet of the latter covering the substratum of garbage there is scarcely more than one foot; but, then, when all is smoothed over who can tell the differ-

ence? THE OVERPLOW PHON THE ORRER shove referred to nappened to be forced by the

filling into a corner so as to form a deep, narrow water space, and into this water the cart loads of filth were dumped. The percentage of solid matter in the loads must be very small, for most of the load floated when thrown in, and each man on the dump whose duty it is to spread the tailing of the carts used a manure fork instead of a shovel for that purpose, which will convey an idea of the character of the "filling" used. Here, as on "the Flats," the smell was awill. The very air seemed palpably filled with it, and the sense of risk of sickness became momentarily stronger while inhaling the dreadful poison with the air, and it was not until the other occupations of the day diverted the writer's attention from the subject that he could get rid of the clinging horror of its apparent presence wherever he went. Primary School No. 19 is within ball a block of where this fifth is being deposited, and every load of it is carried past the entrance on Third avenue. It the poison distilled from this "filling" was so strong during a season when the average temperature is only 55 degrees, what may Harlem and, indeed, New York expect when the thermometer records the "nineties ?"

Samuel Lord-the owner-if he is aware of the filling of his property in this manner, either forms a very low estimate of the value of human life, or does not know the risk he runs in permitting it. The contractors may save quite a big sum of money by the use of garbage, but must find it bard to stifle their consciences, if they possess any, while the Board of Health that tole rates the nuisance needs the immediate attention of the Executive.

THE CHARACTER OF THE "FILLING." The noxious stuff used for filling "the Flats," and carted in broad day through the public streets and avenues of this city to grade sunken loss on Third avenue, the principal business thoroughfare of the upper part of New York, cannot be described. To do it would exhaust the writer's memory of the names of things and the reader's patience. It is an omnium gatherum in the truest meaning of that stang term. We know there was a certain percentage of vegetable remains in the mixture, for what else could the starved looking cows that explored the heaps of dirty matter and therein to eat? And, judging by the skillul manner in which the wretched animals conducted the search after putrid cabbage stumps and other like refuse, as well as their style of architecture, which was of the most severe Gothic type, they must have been rendered expert by long practice. Then, again, as each scow was unloaded number of beings retaining a slight resemblance to women burrowed into the horrible mass or sprawled over it like great lizards and collected from it all kinds of things, such as fifthy looking rags, a glance at which was enough to make one's fiesh creep-chignons and hair switches that certainly were mockeries of female vanity, old shoes, bits of harness, pieces of rope, bottles, tinware battered out of all shape, scraps of iron and bones that even the hungry dogs that prowled about would not dare to smell of. Beside these could be seen rotten straw and hay, old wall paper, tarpaulin, old mattresses suggestive of all the horrors of contagion, matting reeking with filth, pieces of wood, decayed fruit and vegetables, all mixed together and with ashes, dust and dirt from the streets, the whole emitting a stench that was positively overpowering, and when disturbed in the filing of carts or unloading of scows filling the air with minute particles of fith, which are inhaled by the unfortunate resideats of Barlem and those whom necessity compels to visit that part of the city.

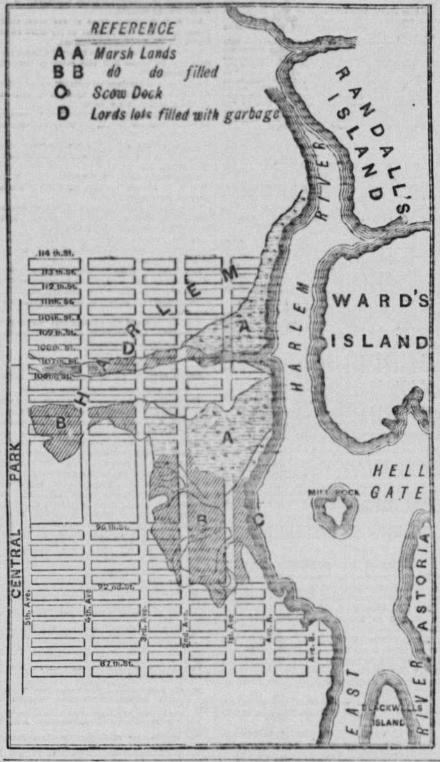
THE OBJECT OF USING "CITY GARBAGE." Apart from the question of cost to the contractor, it is important (to him) that his filing for marshy ground, such as "the Barlem Flats." should be easily and regularly procured, and that it should be as light as possible, for its bulk. In filing on yielding soil it is very difficult to estimate the quantity of material required, because when the skin or upper crust of the marsn is broken through by the superincumbent weight, the filling. it composed of earth or stone, forces its way through and under the soit subsoil or mud. in all directions, until it meets some obstacle to check it. It often happens that the surface of the marsh at each side of the space filled is raised up to a considerable height over its natural level, by the wedge-like operation of filling, and instances are common where bunof thousands of yards of filling have been thrown into a comparatively limited space without making any difference in its level, the filling being swallowed by the surrounding territory as fast as deposited. In this way contractors find it a losing game to fill to grade on an approximate estimate for a stated sum, and if they are to be paid per cubic yard, measured in the work, they risk the loss of a large quantity of filling that inevitably escapes beyond the limits of their work, and consequently the price with it. If a contractor can procure a regular supply of light filling, such as that being used in Harlem, he can raise his work to grade very rapidly, and by covering the surface with a foot or so of earth, give the whole an appearance of solidity at a very small cost. On this plan he is safe as to the financial result and can afford to take a job on any reasonable terms, being certain of a profit. His work done and paid for, the after troubles, sanitary or otherwise, are not any affair of his.

THE QUESTIONS INVOLVED in the discussion of this subject may be said to present themselves under two distinct forms. sanitary and economic. Of the former it is only necessary to point out that filling mainly composed of decaying organic matter is productive of disease and that it is a constant menace to the sanitary welfare of the surrounding district, because the process of generation of the poisonous gases goes on continuously, and, if anything, becomes more active with time. The ground, being both the generator and receiver of reservoir of the noisome gases, gives out a continuous supply into the air and doubly so when broken up by excavations. What, then, can be said for a building erected on such a foundation and what will be the fate of its occupants? other important fact in this connection is the difficulty of completely draining such "made ground," for ordinary sewers can have but little effect on matter that, from its nature, will hold water like a sponge. The operation of capillary attraction is strongest in such masses and walaid on a naturally with Cambrather, reed on that in Hariem, the filling becomes saturated and keeps so, the decomposition of the vogetable matter evolves heat, which in turn causes an expangion and dispersion of the poisonous gas into the atmosphere. The "filling" and the site of its deposit supply all the material and conditions needed for the creation of a terrible epidemic during the coming warm weather. In the strict technical application of the word, the garbage described cannot be termed "filling," for it does not supply any of the requisites of such. It certainly will not form a reliable foundation for a roadway and cannot be depended on to support the lightest buildings. It offers no protection to timber buried in it, for it readily absorbs and retains moisture, and does not even possess the property of solidifying in time. Its use is one of the ways of cheating, unfortunately too common and too freely tolerated among New York contractors.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH. The daty of the Board of Health is very plain and imperative. The use of this garbage filling must be stopped at once. No consideration whatever, not even the permission of law, can warrant the use of such vile stuff within five miles of any human habitation. The Health Department is charged with the most important duty of the city govern ment, and fails to perform it when it permits such an outrage on citizens as that being perpetrated on and near these "Harlem Flats." THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

which has control of the street cleaning of New York, places a policeman on the scow-cock to keep the "Garibaldini" in order, and must be aware of the uses to which the garbage is put, for of course it receives the profits of the sale. It may be very convenient and profitable for the impoverished Bureau of Street Cleaning to find a near and ready market for its fifthy merchandise, but it must seek another without delay, for public patience is already well bigh exhausted, and the camer's oack will not bear another straw,

## THE HARLEM FLAT PEST BEDS.



THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Mutual and Atlantic clubs played the first game of the championship series yesterday after noon on the Union Grounds. So far the Atlantic Club have been very unlucky as regards the gaining of victories over their opponents. As yet this season they have won but one game. having been worsted in every other contest. The Hartfords, on Thursday last, defeated them without displaying any great exertion, and on vester day the Mutuals tendered them a "Chicago." The Atlantics have become so used to being "Chicahowever, that they dou't appear to mine it any more. The Mutuals, although victorious on yesterday, are not playing with their accustomed vim. Hicks and Matthews perform their duties ably and well, and Start at the bat seldom if ever inshis to record a run, the reward of his "old time" batting. Holdsworth, the short stop of the Mutuals, has fallen behind somewhat, and the serrors on several occasions have cost the Mutuals the loss of Several games. The Atlantics fall as a general thing to but successfully against the delivery of Matthews, the pitcher of the Mutuals. Very few if any good plays wefter made by either of the contesting cinus. The Mutuals from the very beginning feit confident of defeating the Atlantics, and consequently falled to play with any degree of carefulness. The Atlantics, however, did their best to win, but once more cruel fate was against them, and they falled to secure a second victory. Judging from a critical standpoint the game, as played yesterday, can only be considered as being of a second class character. The following is the score: tomed vim. Hicks and Matthews perform their

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Captain A. H. Bogardus will give an exhibition shoot at Decroot Park to-morrow. He proposes to kill thirty-eight out of twenty-five pairs of pigeous, standing on a line between two plunge or spring traps, forty yards apart, both traps to be sprung at the same time. The Captain will also kill twenty five pigeons in four minutes, or fifty in eight minutes, and load his own gun. The con-ditions of the last event are that two birds are to be on the wing at the same time, the rise being twenty yards. Sweepstake shooting will precede the exhibition events.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At the Police Board meeting yesterday Commisstoner Voorhis was elected Treasurer of the Board and accepted the position. An invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic requesting the Board to join in the decoration of soldiers' graves was accepted. A memorial from the chief officers of the Masonic craft, asking permission for a procession of delegates in the streets on the occasion of the approaching dedication of the Masonic temple, was referred to the Police Superintendent

Commissioner Smith submitted to the Brand a naw code of procedure in reference to appellatment of policemen, requiring applicants to submit to a commission the proofs of fitness for the duty, to be subsequently examined as to physical qualifications by a committee of surgeons, who shall reject all who fall below the prescribed standard. None are to be taken short of 5 feet 74, inches in height or below 135 pounds in weight, and all must have perfect sight and hearing and be free from all disease or weakness. Those who may be favorably reported upon to be examined by the crief clerk as to legal qualifications and those whom he shall approve are to receive blank petitions to be signed by five reputable citizens who may be required to verify their statements by affinavit, and the applicant will himself be required to attest his petition by his outh. After this the Police superintendent will, by specially detailed officers, inquire confidentially into the character, habits and associates of the applicant. He will then appear before the full soard, which will decide whether he shall be pisced on the roll for appointment on the occurrence of a wackney, appointments to be made in the order of the size to appelatment of policemen, requiring applicants appointment on the occurrence of a vacancy continents to be made in the order of the data of the surgical examination. This set of proposed rules were referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

THE DEATH SHAFT. ANOTHER CASUALTY AT THIS DELAWARE AND LACKAWANNA TUNNEL.

Yesterday morning shaft No. 4, better known as 'the death shaft" of the Delaware and Lackawanna tunnel, was the scene of another casualty. Several men were standing near a rock while a blast was being prepared, and the charge accidentally

was being prepared, and the charge accedentally exploded, killing one man, named George Kupp, instantiy, and injuring several others. This is the shaft in which so many men met a sudden death during the progress of the work.

As an act of mercy to the poor laborers who have returned to work at the tunnel after the strike the execution of judgment against contractor McAndrews has been suspended till tomorrow by Sherid Laverty. There are three other attachments against this contractor. Ine man who carried the large bag of money from New York on Tuesday to hay the striker soft had a narrow escape, as a sheriff softer had been watching that prize for three days to attach it. The affidavits in the hands of the Sheriff set forth that McAndrews is a non-resident and may leave the State at any moment. All the engines and cars seized will be promptly sold by the Sheriff unless the claims be satisfied.

ANOTHER JERSEY WIFE MURDER.

MIDNIGHT TRAGEDY IN SERSEY CITY-SHOCK ING SCENE IN A SQUALID TENEMENT -- A BOY OF NINE TRADS TESTIFYING AGAINST HIS PATHER. It was nearly one o'clock yesterday morning when an uproar was created in Third street, between Coles and Monmonth streets, Jersey City. A rumor was quickly spread that Patrick Kehoe a blackemith, residing at No. 349, had killed his wife. The police were soon on and, and Coroner Lynch followed. Kehoe, accompanied by the night watchman at Brady's Morgue, had called or Coroner to inform him of the denth of hirs. Kenor-When the Coroner arrived at the house he found the body of the woman lying on a lounge, which was SATURATED WITH GORE

and the soor beneath was streaked with blood. The surroundings were ghastly. There was no chase the entire furniture of the apariments, which consisted of one sitting room and two small bedrooms. Beside the stove in the sitting room was a dish pan hall filled with cinders. Over the cinders a woman's wrapper was forded, and an examination showed that one-third of the garside of the stove was a bucket filled with water, which was covered by another blood-stained germent, evidently left to sonk in it. The floor be-tween the stove and the longer was streaked which blood, which it was ascerfained Kehoe and his little son had endeavored to wash off before they gave the alarm. In one of the two small

they gave the alarm. In one of the two small rooms

A BLOODY SKIRT

was found. The Coroner at once charged Kehee with killing his wife and the accusation was prompily denied. Both Kehoe and this son, a per amout aline years old, were then taken into custody.

The colored people who live on the floor beneath that occupied by Kehoe gave to the Coroner and the Hisrath People of the bollowing statement:—"About half-past seven o'dock Kehoe came nome, and angry words passed between bin and his wife. I ohin't think nuffin' about it," said Mrs. Johnson, "cos they wus allus a lightin'. The boy was not at home at the time tolk happened." "What happened" queried the Coroner, sharply. The colored woman evidently fell and had been agying too much, as a reproacting took was cast at her by her neighbors. But the Coroner insisted on having

saying too much, as a reproductive toos was case at her by her heighbors. But the Coroner mosted on baving

THE WHELE TRUTH.

She then continued cautiously:—'I said to my sister here that something was wrong, as Mrs. Kence grouned so loud as she never arouned before, and I remarked that he (meaning Kence) must be killing ter. My sister tood me not to micrige. After awhile the noise ceased and I took my slater that Keboe had surely killed his wise. Kehoe's little son soon came in and went up stairs. I heard some

DRAGGING ON THE FLOOR
OVER MY head, from there over to here (pointing out the direction). I suppose Kehoe and his son were dragging her from the lounge to the bed. The boy came down stairs with a bucket and was bringing up some water when I asked him what was the matter with his matter, and he replied that his tather had been beating ter. The boy came down several times with the bucket afterward for water and we could hear them. I kehoe and his son)

came down several three ward for water and we could hear them thehoe and his son)

WASHING THE PLOOF.

About half-past eleven o'clock Keboe came down stairs and rapped up the folks next door, saying his wife was dead. When I went up I found her lying dead and blood all around."

The body was conveyed to Brady's Morgue and a post-morten examination was made by County Physician Stout and Dr. Bird. There were brusses on the shoulders arms, breast and legs and at the base of the brain was a would which was the cause of death. It is supposed thin wound was midicted with a heavy weapen, such as a flat-from or stove-inter. Young Kenoe states that his latter

inflicted with a heavy weapon, such as a flat-from or stove-lifter. Young Keloe states that his mather

Several times, so that her wound may have been inflicted by the boot. Death resulted from concussion of the brain.

Kenoe and his intile son were brought before institute fartier, and when charged with the crime the latter said he was not guilty. He was hale and evidently distressed. He seemed to fegarathe lad with great distrust, as the saide as the main witness arange him. The poy's builds and attins were stabled with blood, which he received, as he stated, while washing the bloom from the floor, in obedience to his father's commands. The only other call living was a formal infant, seven months old, which presented a Pittaske sportacke.

It was evidently a victim to marasemer, and cannot possibly survive many days. If was plusted in charge of the matron of the Foundling Asylina.

Kenoe is about intriving spars of age, while the deceased woman was only thirty. When arrested he had on no coat or vest, but was dressed in tark pants, blue flating survive regarding his wife's death was that she left of the lounge and black soft feit hat. He is short in stature, but very active. The only explanation he gave regarding his wife's death was that she left of the lounge and was killed. "I was in bed at the time," he remarked, "and knew nothing about it but my wife's death was that she left of the lounge and there are the night was over, Others state that Kehoe came out to the hydrant, which is in the yard, and tried to wash the blood of his hadds and clothes, and that he had a cloth in the bucket covered with blood, which he washed and wring out. The hydrant and the stones around the recovered with blood, which he washed and wring out. The hydrant and the stones around the recovered with blood, which he washed and the notes of the area of the mands when arrested.

Coroner Lynch empanelled a jory and the nuquest will be commenced on Tuesday evening.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A German Tailor Murders His Second Wife and Shoots Himself on the Grave of Ris First Wife.

An Immoral Career and an Ignominious Death.

East New York the Scene of the Shocking Occurrence.

That most placed of Brooklyn's suburban localities, the scattered village of East New York, was yesterday thrown into a lever of excitement foreign to its prerogatives by reason of developments of a most shocking occurrence, replete with tragical incidents, though the actors were of the lower strata of society. The victims were Jacob George Joung, a German, by occupation a tailor, and Annie Joung, his second wife, a person by twelve years his senior. The curtain was lifted upon the norrible scene narrated between the hours of seven and eight in the morning of yesterday by negro who was on his way through Evergreen Cemetery, when his attention was attracted by seeing the body of a man lying across the grassy mound of the grave of a woman who had departed this life nine years ago. Closer inspection of the form revealed the fact that the dead man held in his right hand a heavy five-barrelled pistol, three chambers of which had been emptied, and one shot at least had been fired by the suicide-for such he proved to be-directly through his throat, causing instant death. The remains were cold when discovered. The muzzle of the wespon must have been placed by the wretched man in us mouth. The colored man picked up the hat of the deceased and found in the lining thereof a card bearing the name of "Jacob Joung, tailor." He hastened at once to the office of the superintendent of the cemetery and to him related the circumstances set forth. That official lost no time in putting himself in communication with the police at the Milier avenue station house. was that the authorities were made acquainted with the tragedy, or one half of it at least.

Now, it seems that yesterday, at ten o'clock Justice Gertum, who was on the bench, had set down for a hearing the case of William Cool against Annie Joung. The complainant charged er with having stolen from him a carpet, valued at \$8. Here a sight divergence from the thread of the tragedy is essential. On the 20th of October, 1874, the woman named was arrested on complaint of Mr. Cook, charged with the offence set forth. The case came up for examination before Justice Gertum and was adjourned for a certain day, but when the time set down on the record for the examination came round she falled to ap pear, and the Justice subsequently learned that she had gone to Europe. There the matter rested. To his neighbors Joung often said he had given his wife money to pay her passage to Germany, but nothing to come back, as he never wanted to see her again. "About a month ago." said Justice Gertum to the HERALD reporter, "I met Joung and he said to me, Judge, you did the pest thing ever done for me when you drove THAT MONSTER, MY WIFE,

away from me. See stole that carpet.' On Monday inst, May 17,2 continued the Justice of the Peace, "she came back from her trip to Europe. it was in the night, and knocked at the door for some time before she was admitted to her house. On going in she found a woman in her husband's bed, and ordered her out of the piace. The police were ordered to arrest Mix Joung, and she was to nave appeared in court this morning to answer for the bream, of the carpet. He was subpended as a witness. She told me when I saw fler, on wednesday, that he would'nt give her any money, but was accusing her of going with other men. She told me she could not live with him any longer, and she intended going to Brocklyn to get a divorce from him. The woman who kept house for him during her ansence is Willedmina Bedgold. I met Joung on Thursday morning last, and he told me that his wife was drinking, and that she had cut her finger by breaking a pane of glass, and that the floor of the room was all over blood. I advised him that the best thing to do was to have ner arrested on a charge of latoxication, but he went way and I saw no more of him. She said to me that she was alraid he would murder him. I think he struck her on the head with some neavy weapon and then dragged her down to the cellar, where she has been found.

When the police were informed of the finding of the hody of Joung Officers Early, Chiford and Newman were despaciable to break the heavt to answer the charge of larceny. Arriving at which is a frame building, located at the intersection of Brosuway and New Jersey avende, on the some time before she was admitted to her house

Mrs. Joung and to bring her before the Court to answer the enarge of larcens. Arriving at the house, which is a frame building, located at the intersection of Brossiway and New Jersey avenue, on the statiwest corner, they knocked for admission in vain. There was no response to their summons, Growing alarmed they forced open a rear window, and, reamforced by a heighbor, a baker, proceeded to make a search of the silent premises. A small Newfoundiand dog belonging to the immates winned piecously at they entered, and, approaching the baker, caught him by the stack of the pants, and, tugging away at it for a moment, let go and ran toward the door leading from the passage to the cellar. The sagacious animal repeated this movement three times, till he attracted the attention of the men, who lit a kerosene oil imm and wended their way down a flight of ten ricketty steps. A the locatof the steps they found an axe which had some slight marks of blood on it, and turning to the right they opened a door leading to the cellar. There they opened a door leading to the cellar. There they lound lying against the partition, the feet near the door, a ghissip object which they incovered by removing no lot fag carpet, and Annie Joung's lifeless remains were exposed to view. Incre was a terrible cut on the left side of the bead. The skill was irrotured and the choice about and the throat was list brussed. The gold bruoch which she had on was been by the force of the house, she had on all her cloimits, but the absence of him cans wore in the galled wing gave the body an appearable more horfiber than it might otherwise mark and made and the thory was a semined. The gold bruoch which she had on was sent by the force of the lood and predstate more horfiber than it might otherwise marks of violence about the body. A stench was emitted from the remains which led Coroner Simils, who was early on the scene, to assume that she had been dead for a couple of days.

About the neek, pendant from a coru, was a small gilt cruesias.

The building, which is two story and sub-ceiter, has six rooms—sour on the first food and two on the second. The front room, which leads from the mail, was used as a partor. It was very plainly fit caused. On the floor was an ingrain carpet. There was a sideboard, with half a dozen fancy china teacups on it four cours, a few common prints and force out-achieved photographs of the sunded and his first wise. There was no picture of the murderest woman. A damp, dank, musty odor pervaded this room, suggestive of the charmer vasit. It could selded, if ever, have been used by the occuments of the place, there was in pronta a raske nurshed by three cherty trees, which are in this mossion; out the chory place reflects the want of care which is alpharent in the neglected garnest. The house stands on a lot store the wast of care.

This room is soomt twelve by courteen feet. There as a small stove, possible, as unmarpeted hor, a few pictures, a lake, two sewing Dacapase and much of the party of the floor is oterany overead with bond, and bears underputable marks of a struggle and summenment efforts to the right and rear of this room is a very small appreciate, in which the document as the courter of this room is a count on the floor here, but no traces of the mandequing weapon, despite a floor decided a tabloring. There were a few drops of blood frome on the floor here, but no traces of the mandequing weapon, despite a floor decided writing in occurred as the food as tabloring. There were a few drops of blood frome on the floor here, but not have a find weapon the mind a letter from the murder and will decide writing in decided, which is contacted as follows:

The authory since man, drives ante murder and self-decided weapon and decided. iding, which is two story and sub-cellar,

I the unhapped man driven in The numbers of the man, driven and muster and self-destruction and despine size who did get un me so into the discreme and despited me of my Long this finisher of a worken has a finedamt in New York by the business of a worken has a finedamt in New York by the business of admit Hadrey. She —— and drinks, and is not my time had by which circumsances she has busy on my hare. Here is there are makes others believe it was to be my more-severy witherlands believe it was to be my more-severy witherlands believe it was to be my more-severy witherlands believe it have my several touted to the side of my first with. After this look for my heirs.

I has the public to forgive what I have done. Shame and bonic and despite has done it.

They the unbits to forgive what I have done Shanes and house and demait has done it.

JOHN GEORGE LOUNG.

I am no more able to wribe low I will end us the I do not know mywell yet. I will be bound from the woman a not by lawful with. She ought to be at Flatbush.

Leading from the sitting room, in an extausion, is an apartment which was utilized by the occupants as a kitchen, and here the fragal cooking of the house was done. A pune of glass was broken out of the window in the rear of the sitting room, and several cloths were stained with thook. There were spots of the sanguine fluid also on the kitchen floor.

On Thursday afternoon the spicifie told a man that sis wile nad cut her floger with dronk of breaking the window, and that the floor was

covered with blocd, On the alternoon in question, about two o'clock, Officer Brophy went to the house to notify her to attend at the court yester day morning. He says he was asked into the sitting room by Josep, who told him his wise was affected and had cut her flager. He saw her lying on a lounge with a hausterchief about her head, on which was some blood. She looked at him but said nothing. Why did you not speak to her then?" asked Captain fleeth, of the Iwelfith precinct, who heard the officer's sarration. "Weil," was the repif, "I had no regattle lare her, as I had no warrant, so! west away."

There are many theories as to the time when the murder was committed. Justice Gertum beneves it was about midnight of Friday. The writer and the Coroner maintain that the probability is that she was killed on Thurwing. If become year and the Coroner maintain that the probability is that she was killed on Thurwing. If become her since arily on intersals morning, fluctured husband had been excessively nervous and excitable in his bearing ever since that time-he had been drinking, romang in and out of the house, getting on and of the Atantic avenue care and exciting attention generally by reason of his peculiarity of manner. He was haunted by the ghast of a guity conscience and the suspected ghastly cydence of crime which he had to atendior, either before the tribunal of man or God, or the moment some neighbor would darken his food with his decusity suggestive inquiries for an explanation. No. There was no rest for him, he knew no had not since for some when when he had to atendior, either before the tribunal of man or God, or the moment some neighbor would darken his food with his decusity suggestive inquiries for an explanation. No. There was no rest for him he knew not have no rest for him when when when we see that the saw very avenue of escape closed. He bore a lad reputation, was looked upon as a petty their by his neighbors and had been an immore man. The processive to the murder lay, unroototedly, in his harred

harred of the wife and a desire to resume reations with

WILHELMINA BEDGOLD.

the woman whom his wife has found neurping her
place upon her return from Surepe on Monday
last. Miss Beggold, who is unmarried, is fifty
years of age. She is fat, flatby and aquare in
outid, and by no means preposessing. The dead
woman was small in stature, and about idirlyeight years of age. She is represented as naving
been very, flashy in her mode of dross. Wilhelmina sars, through an interpreter, as she dees
not speak English, that she allowered an advertisement in the Statist zeitung in the ment of Jannury last for a housekeeper. She came to Fass
New York and was engaged by Joung in that
capacity. He made have to her, she
saya, and under promise of marryang her
in the spring effected her ruin. Mrs. Joung ordered her out of the house on Monday night, and
he told her not to go, as he was satisfied with her.
Wilhelmina did go, however, learning that the outraged wife might wreak summary vengeauce on
her. She has been since then employed in a lager
beer salcon. Yesterday, when the lee box containing the body of her paramour was brought into
the house, she wept and trembled for a moment,
and turned away from the sickening sight of the
corpse, which bled from the wound in the mouth.
She is held as a witness by the Coroner.

The bodies were sent to the Mongrae, and Coroner Simms will hold the inquest on Monday.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN PRISON.

AN ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) PENITENTIARY CON-VICT ATROCIOUSLY STABS A PELLOW PRISONER. Yesterday Mr. Vermiye, warden of the Essex county Pentientiary at Verona, appeared before the police magistrate in Newark and made com plaint against one of his prisoners, a man named Michael Sullivan, charging him with having attempted to murder a fellow convict named Patrick McChrystal by stabbing him atrocounty in the back, head and face, it appeared that some days before the men had a peared that some days before the men had a wordy quarrel, in the course of which McChrystal told Sullivan he lied. This angered the latter greatly, and he swore he would be revenged. No notice was taken of the matter, the threat being deemed an ide one. On Friday night, however, as the convicts were being marched for the night to their cells, Sullivan, as alleged, suddenly sprang from the line of convicts and with a shoe knile struck a murderous blow at McChrystal, who was two or three steps ahead of Sullivan. He struck him first in the back, and then in rapid succession in the head and face, the latter wound extending the entire length of the cheek. Sullivan was then seized by the brison officers and prevented from murdering McCrystal outright, as, it is asserted, he proposed doing. The wounded man is very seriously injured, but it is believed his bijuries are not fatal.

Sullivan bears an exceedingly had reputation. The crime for which he is now in the Pentheritary is larcent, but it is stated that he served a live years' term in the State Prison for being involved than affray, and was a jailird in the old country. Since his present incarceration he has conducted himself so well as to have been appointed a "hall man." Through his privileges he was able to procure from the shoe stop the knile he attempted to slay McChrystal with. wordy quarrel, in the course of which McChrystal

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

The highwaymen who have spread terror through the northern townships of Hudson county, New Jersey, are not the only rumans whom it is now necessary to guard against. The atroclous effort of two scoundrels to murder Mr. Menkler. the Chief Engineer of the Guttenberg Fire Department, late on Friday night, goes to show the existence of a state of things that gives to that locality a name highly upenviable. A short time ago Menkler was opposed by another candidate for the position of Chief Engineer, and feeling ran high among the members. Menkier was defeated; but, owing to some informatities, was continued in office. The bitterness engendered thereby is supposed to be the cause of the obstaught of Ericar night. While Monkier was our life. is supposed to be the cause of the obstaught of Fricay night. While Michker was our his way nomeward on the Balleytown road, two powerful men, with marked laces, rushed sudenly at him from behind a rock. One of them graubed nim by the throat, but Menkler felled him, the other then deait him a territic blow and Menkler field. Scarcely had he gone a dozen paces when a pistol was fired at him, out without effect, another shot struck and went through his hat. He rushed rapidly towards his house and the men hots pursued him. Finally he reached his home on Bergenline avenue and alarmed constable Donahoe. The despendes immediately retraced heir steps and disappeared. The Constable and Donaton. The desperadors immediately retraced their steps and disappeared. The Constable and Chief searched for them till three o'clock yesterday morning, but no sign of them was visible, and there is but little chance of their detection.

THE SHERIDAN TRAGEDY.

Joseph Doyle has been indicted for the murder of Philip Sheridan at Jersey City, by the Hudson county Grand Jury. When placed at the bar yes terday and arraigned before Judge Knapp be pleaded not guilty. The trial was then set down for fours-lay bext. Messrs. Leon Abbett and W. D. Duly are counsel for the prisoner.

SHARKEY STILL IN JAIL.

The steamship Croscent City arrived at Lower Oparantine at one o'clock vesterday morning and came up to the city at eight A. M. The announce ment that Detective Davies, who had gone to Havana to secure William J. Sharkey, the escaped murderer, was on board, led some to believe that perhaps, after all, he had the fugitive in custody, and quite a number of persons awaited the arrival of the steamer at her pier, No. 15 North River. Mr. Davies was questioned by a Heralo reporter, but he declined to say abything at this time more than that Sharkey is still in lail and will be kept in confinement until his return by the crescent City, which sains on Tuesday next. He reports that he had arranged with Valmasseds for the surrender of the ungitive, but the Captain General soddenly left for the front and his afforcessor failed to carry out the arrangements. It is surmised that Detective Davies has come on nere to secure some unfiber papers and expects to accompine his object yet. Mr. Davies positively declines to give any inking as so the character of his negotiations with the Cuban authorities until a future time. quite a number of persons awaited

SECURING SING SING.

FRAME AMONG THE CITIZENS OF PURTHER ESCAPES - A PROPOSITION THAT A WALL BE BUILT AROUND THE PRISON.

in the village and neighborhood of Sing Sing the removal of the prison, or else the enclosing of that institution by a high wall, is again being agitated. This earnest desire on the part of the people for better security to life and property from escaping convicts, or, possibly, a general exodus of all the inmates of the prison, together with the recent daring escape of five men, who with the recent daring escape of five men, was are still at large, has induced Warden Walker to adopt better measures of safety for the future. To this end he informed a first hor representative yesterday of his intention to at once commence the erection of a suitable stone wall on the north side of the prison, which, once begun he says, will likely be continued under successive administrations until the whole prison is efectually end of from the outside world. This work, the Warden says, which would necessarily expense to the state, as the stone and lime are both on the prison grounds, while the project would afford a healthy field for the large amount of surplus labor always on hand, and which is fairly estimated at nearly twenty-five per cent of the male convicts. This proposition of the Warden to enclose she prison desperades many of them exist in a state of constant terror, they not knowing what disaster inight overtake them through the "custed-hess" of some errand sailurd. are still at large, has induced Warden